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ABSTRACT

On January 1, 1987, the total population including Armed Forces overseas approached 243 million, having increased by 2.2 million or 0.9 percent since January 1, 1986 and 15.7 million since the April 1, 1980 census. The number of births per 1,000 population dropped slightly from 15.7 in 1985 to 15.3 in 1986. The 3.7 million births in 1986 were the second highest since 1965. There were 8.7 deaths per 1,000 population in 1986. The average annual rate of growth between April, 1980 and January 1, 1987, was 9.9 per 1,000 population, which was below the annual growth rates per 1,000 population of 10.5 per 1,000 during the 1970s, 12.6 for the 1960s and 17.1 for the 1950s. The population estimates are based on the last resident census count plus the Armed Forces overseas, resident births, and net civilian immigration minus deaths. Detailed tables showing estimates of the components of population change are included along with charts showing births and deaths per 1,000 population, by race from 1960 to 1986. (SM)

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CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

Population Estimates and Projections

Series P-25, No. 1006

United States Population Estimates and Components of Change: 1970 to 1986

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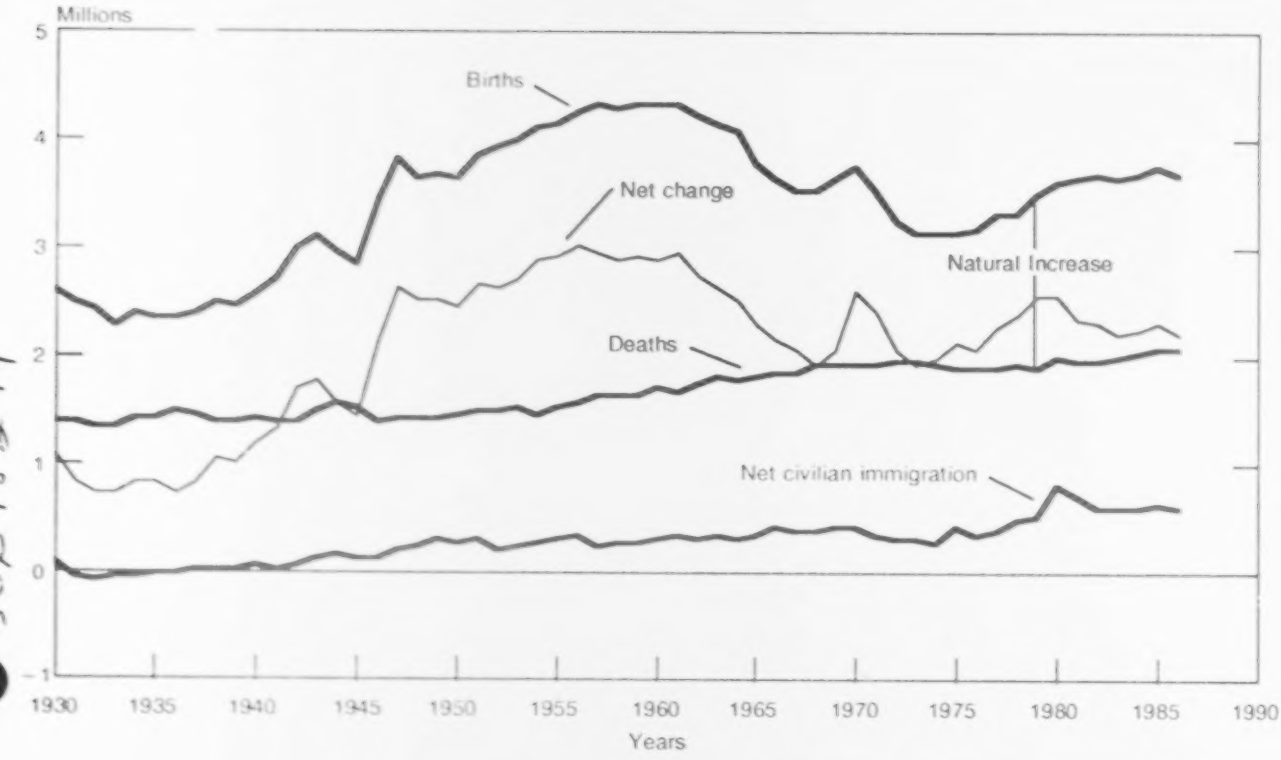
Figure 1.
Annual Levels of Net Growth, Births, Deaths, and Net Immigration: 1930 to 1986



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CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

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United States Population Estimates and Components of Change: 1970 to 1986

Issued May 1987

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SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

—	Represents zero or rounds to zero.
X	Not applicable.
NA	Not available.

United States Population Estimates and Components of Change: 1970 to 1986

(This report supersedes Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 990. Estimates are consistent with both the revised 1970 census resident population count of 203,302,031 and the 1980 census tabulated resident population count of 226,545,805. No allowance has been made in any of the estimates shown here for estimated net census undercount.)

INTRODUCTION

This report provides estimates of the population of the United States for each month from January 1, 1950, to January 1, 1987. It also shows estimates of the components of change for the total population by race for each calendar year and for each year ending June 30 from 1970 to 1986.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The January 1, 1987, total population including Armed Forces overseas approached 243 million, having increased by 2.2 million or 0.9 percent since January 1, 1986, and 15.7 million since the April 1, 1980, census.
- The number of births per 1,000 population dropped slightly from 15.7 in 1985 to 15.3 in 1986. This was far below the highest postwar birth rate of 26.5 in 1947.
- The 3.7 million births in 1986 were the second highest since 1965 but still considerably below the 4.3 million in 1957.
- There were 8.7 deaths per 1,000 population in 1986. The death rate has fluctuated in the 8.5-8.7 range since 1977 after declining from 9.4 in 1972.
- For the fourth year in a row, the number of deaths occurring in the United States exceeded 2 million, each of these years setting an all-time record. In 1986, the number was 2.1 million. The increases are due to the growth in the population size and to its continued aging.
- There were 2.6 net immigrants per 1,000 population in 1986, including some allowance for undocumented aliens. This was down slightly from 2.7 in 1985 and 3.7 in 1980, which was the highest rate of net civilian immigration since the Great Depression.
- The Black population grew by 1.4 percent in 1986, twice as rapidly as the White population (0.7 percent). Rates of growth for both these groups have declined dramatically since 1960—Blacks by over one-third (from 2.2 percent) and Whites by more than half (from 1.5 percent).

TRENDS IN POPULATION GROWTH

On January 1, 1987, the total population including Armed Forces overseas was estimated to be 242,742,000, an increase of 2,219,000 over the population on January 1, 1986 (table 1), and 15,681,000 over that on April 1, 1980. The 1986 increase was slightly smaller than the 2,316,000 increase in 1985. The amount of growth during 1986 was the result of a natural increase of 1,594,000 and net civilian immigration of 625,000. Both natural increase and net civilian immigration fell slightly in 1986. During 1985, natural increase was 1,667,000 and net civilian immigration was 648,000.

The average annual rate of growth between April 1, 1980, and January 1, 1987, was 9.9 per 1,000 population (table A). This was a little lower than the 10.5 per 1,000 average annual growth rate experienced during the 1970's[1], and well below the rates of 12.6 for the 1960's and 17.1 for the 1950's when the peak of the baby boom occurred. The Black-and-other-races population continued to grow at a faster rate than the White population because of the higher fertility level of both Blacks and other races and the high volume of immigration of other races (figures 2 and 4).[2] During 1986, the growth rate was 7.1 per 1,000 for Whites, 21.0 for Blacks and other races combined, and 14.3 for Blacks alone (table 2).

TRENDS IN FERTILITY

There were 3,687,000 births in 1986, compared with 3,750,000 births in 1985, and 3,669,000 births in 1984. For the last 11 years, there has been an upsurge in the number of births in the United States. This followed a 15-year period of decline in births between 1960 and 1975. The 1986 level

[1]It should be noted that the large error of closure for the 1970-80 period (4.6 million persons) contributed significantly to the 10.5 per 1,000 average annual growth rate for the 1970's. See the "Methods and Sources of Data" section for the definition of error of closure.

[2]"Other races" is a category consisting principally of American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

Table A. Components of Population Change, by Type of Population: 1970 to 1980 and 1980 to 1987

(Numbers in thousands)

Type of population and components of change	April 1, 1980, to Jan. 1, 1987	April 1, 1970, to April 1, 1980	Average annual rate per 1,000 mid-period population: April 1, 1980, to Jan. 1, 1987	Average annual rate per 1,000 mid-period population: April 1, 1970, to April 1, 1980
Total Population Including Armed Forces Overseas				
Population at beginning of period	227,061	204,401	(X)	(X)
Net change during period	15,681	22,660	9.9	10.5
Births	24,798	33,288	15.6	15.5
Total deaths[1]	13,653	19,295	8.6	9.0
Net civilian immigration	4,527	4,074	2.9	1.9
Inductions less discharges overseas	9	3	-	-
Error of closure[2]	(X)	4,590	(X)	2.1
Population at end of period	242,742	227,061	(X)	(X)
Resident Population				
Population at beginning of period	[3]226,546	[3]203,302	(X)	(X)
Net change during period	15,675	23,244	9.9	10.8
Births	24,798	33,288	15.7	15.5
Resident deaths[1]	13,650	19,281	8.6	9.0
Net civilian immigration	4,527	4,074	2.9	1.9
Net movement of Armed Forces to posts overseas	-	-574	-	-0.3
Error of closure[2]	(X)	4,590	(X)	2.1
Population at end of period	242,221	[3]226,546	(X)	(X)
Civilian Population				
Population at beginning of period	224,968	201,131	(X)	(X)
Net change during period	15,515	23,837	9.9	11.2
Births	24,798	33,288	15.8	15.6
Civilian deaths[1]	13,638	19,255	8.7	9.0
Net civilian immigration	4,527	4,074	2.9	1.9
Inductions less discharges in the United States	172	-1,141	0.1	-0.5
Error of closure[2]	(X)	4,590	(X)	2.2
Population at end of period	240,483	224,968	(X)	(X)

- Represents zero.
X Not applicable.

[1]Estimates of deaths differ according to type of population as a result of inclusion or exclusion of deaths of Armed Forces at home and overseas.
[2]See text for definition of error of closure.
[3]Census counts: April 1, 1980—226,545,805; April 1, 1970—203,302,031.

is far below the 4,332,000 births occurring in 1957, the peak year of the baby boom, but well above the 1975 level of 3,144,000. The increase in the number of births since 1975 reflects larger numbers of women in the childbearing ages rather than an increase in fertility rates (table B).

The three basic period measures of fertility all fell slightly in 1986. The crude birth rate (births per 1,000 population) was 15.3, 2.5 percent lower than in 1985 (15.7). In 1986, the crude birth rate was 15.9 percent lower than it was in 1970 (18.2), and 39.3 percent lower than it was in 1957 (25.2). The general fertility rate (births per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years old) registered a small decrease in 1986 to 64.9 from the 1985 figure of 66.1. The 1986 rate was still 26.2 percent below the 1970 rate of 87.9 and 47.1 percent below the 1957 rate of 122.7. The total fertility rate (annual births expressed in terms of the *implied* completed fertility of 1,000 women) was about 1,802 in 1986, a decrease of 1.9 percent from the 1985 level of 1,837.[3] This was less than half of the 1957 rate of 3,760. Between 1970 and 1986, the total fertility rate dropped by 27.3 percent.

Although the total fertility rate has been below 2,100 (the level at which persons in their childbearing years are just replacing themselves) for 15 years, natural increase (births

[3]More specifically, the total fertility rate is the number of births that 1,000 women would have in their lifetime if, at each year of age, they experienced the birth rates occurring in the specified calendar year. It should be stressed that the total fertility rate is an annual (or period) measure of fertility, even though it is expressed as a hypothetical lifetime (or cohort) measure. The total fertility rate is affected by the timing as well as the level of childbearing. The following example illustrates this point. The total fertility rate peaked in 1957 at 3,760. However, it now appears that the highest cohort fertility rate among women who were then in the childbearing ages will be about 3,200 for women born in the early 1930's.

minus deaths) is still more than 1 million persons per year. Because of variations in age structure, replacement level fertility does not necessarily mean zero growth. Currently, in the United States, for example, a relatively large proportion of women are in the childbearing ages because of the baby boom extending from 1946 to the early 1960's. In the absence of immigration from abroad, prolonged fertility at replacement level would eventually stabilize the proportion of women of childbearing age, and the annual number of births would equal the number of deaths. However, even with the assumption of ultimate completed cohort fertility of 1.9 births per woman (well below the replacement level), it would take about 40 years for the population to stop growing. (See Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 952, table 10, projection series 29 for projections of the population assuming no net immigration.)

The *crude birth rate* can be misleading as an indicator of trends in fertility because it is affected by the age-sex structure of the population. The *general fertility rate* is a more satisfactory indicator because its denominator is restricted to women in the childbearing ages. However, it is affected by age structure within the 15-44 age span. As a result, the *total fertility rate*, which is the sum of female age-specific birth rates and thus is not affected by age structure, is the most satisfactory of the three rates as an indicator of annual fertility trends.

TRENDS IN MORTALITY

There were a record 2,093,000 deaths in 1986 including deaths of Armed Forces personnel overseas. This was up from 2,083,000 deaths during 1985. Deaths have increased each year since 1982 and first surpassed 2 million (2,020,000) in 1983. Despite this record-setting succession of years, deaths have increased by only 128,000 or 6.5 percent since 1972, despite a concomitant 16 percent growth in the population overall as well as the continued aging of the population. This improvement in mortality conditions over time has led to a marked decline in the crude death rate from 9.4 per 1,000 in 1972 to a level in the vicinity of 8.5 to 8.7 per 1,000 since 1977. The rate was 8.7 in both 1985 and 1986.

Another reflection of the improved mortality conditions is increased life expectancy at birth. In 1985, the latest year for which data are available, the expectation of life at birth was 74.7 years for the resident population.[4] This matched the record high set in 1984, and was 3.5 years above the 1972 figure of 71.2 years.[5] The expectation of life at birth for males

[4]National Center for Health Statistics, "Annual Summary of Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths: United States, 1985." *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 34, No. 13, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 86-1120. Public Health Service, Hyattsville, MD, 1986.

[5]National Center for Health Statistics, "Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1984." *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 35, No. 6 Supplement (2), DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 86-1120. Public Health Service, Hyattsville, MD, 1986.

Figure 2.

Births per 1,000 Population, by Race: 1960 to 1986

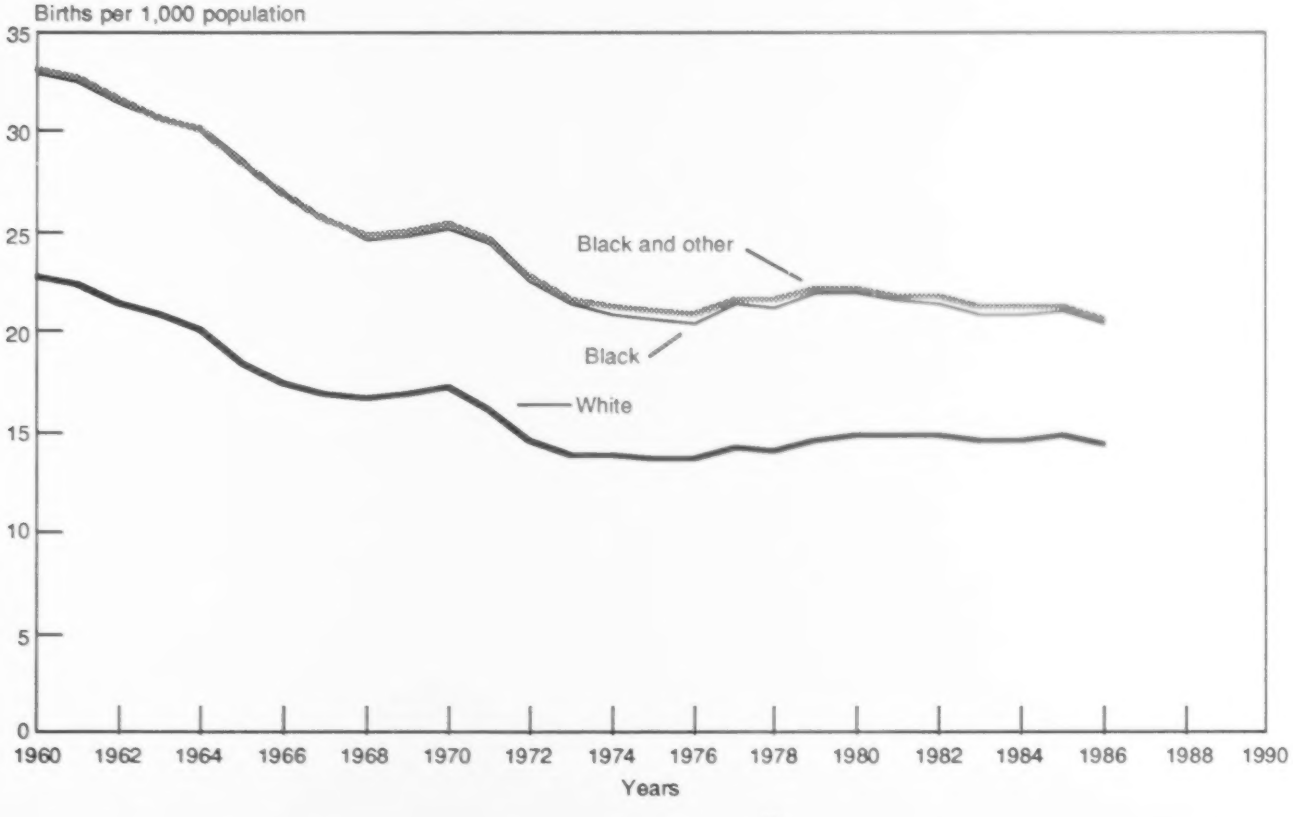


Table B. Annual Measures of Fertility: 1930 to 1986

Calendar year	Crude birth rate[1]	General fertility rate[2]	Total fertility rate[2]	Calendar year	Crude birth rate[1]	General fertility rate[2]	Total fertility rate[2]
1986	15.3	64.9	[3]1,802	1954	25.2	117.9	3,537
1985	15.7	66.1	[3]1,837	1953	24.9	115.0	3,418
1984	15.5	65.4	1,806	1952	25.0	113.8	3,355
1983	15.5	65.8	1,803	1951	24.8	111.4	3,267
1982	15.8	67.3	1,829	1950	23.9	106.2	3,091
1981	15.8	67.4	1,815				
1980	15.9	68.4	1,840	1949	24.5	107.1	3,110
1979	15.5	67.2	1,808	1948	24.8	107.3	3,109
1978	15.0	65.5	1,760	1947	26.5	113.3	3,274
1977	15.1	66.8	1,790	1946	24.1	101.9	2,943
1976	14.5	65.0	1,738	1945	20.5	85.9	2,491
1975	14.6	66.0	1,774				
1974	14.8	67.8	1,835	1944	21.3	88.8	2,568
1973	14.8	68.8	1,879	1943	22.7	94.3	2,718
1972	15.5	73.1	2,010	1942	22.2	91.5	2,628
1971	17.1	81.6	2,267	1941	20.3	83.4	2,399
1970	18.2	87.9	2,480	1940	19.4	79.9	2,301
1969	17.9	86.5	2,465				
1968	17.6	85.7	2,477	1939	18.8	77.6	[4]2,238
1967	17.9	87.6	2,573	1938	19.2	79.1	[4]2,288
1966	18.5	91.3	2,736	1937	18.7	77.1	[4]2,236
1965	19.6	96.6	2,928	1936	18.4	75.8	[4]2,207
1964	21.2	105.0	3,208	1935	18.7	77.2	[4]2,250
1963	21.9	108.5	3,333				
1962	22.6	112.2	3,474	1934	19.0	78.5	[4]2,294
1961	23.5	117.2	3,629	1933	18.4	76.3	[4]2,235
1960	23.8	118.0	3,654	1932	19.5	81.7	[4]2,383
1959	24.3	119.9	3,705	1931	20.2	84.6	[4]2,467
1958	24.5	120.0	3,693	1930	21.3	89.2	[4]2,600
1957	25.2	122.7	3,760				
1956	25.1	121.0	3,682				
1955	24.9	118.3	3,574				

[1]Including Alaska, Hawaii, and Armed Forces overseas. Births corrected for underregistration through March 1970.

[2]Resident population including Alaska since 1959 and Hawaii since 1960. Births corrected for underregistration through 1959. For 1930 to 1986: National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1980*, Vol. 1, Natality, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 85-1100. Public Health Service, Hyattsville, Md., 1984, tables 1-1 and 1-6; "Advance Report of Final Natality Statistics, 1984." *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 35, No. 4 Supplement DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 86-1120. Public Health Service, Hyattsville, Md., 1986, tables 1 and 4; "Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths for 1986." *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 35, No. 12, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 87-1120. Public Health Service, Hyattsville, Md., 1987, p. 1; and unpublished data.

[3]Estimated total fertility rates for 1985 and 1986 are based on indirect standardization and 1984 final age-specific births rates.

[4]Total fertility rates for 1930-39 based on births adjusted for underregistration from National Center for Health Statistics (unpublished data consistent with birth rates published in National Center for Health Statistics, *Fertility Tables for Birth Cohorts by Color: United States, 1917-73*, April 1976) and female resident population from Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 311.

was 71.2 years in 1985 and for females it was 78.2 years. It was 75.3 years for Whites, 71.2 years for Blacks and other races combined, and 69.5 years for Blacks alone. The comparable expectations in 1972 were 67.4 (males), 75.1 (females), 72.0 (Whites), 65.7 (Black and other races), and 64.7 (Blacks).

In 1985, the two leading causes of death were heart disease (37.2 percent) and cancer (22.0 percent), together accounting for almost 60 percent of all resident deaths.[6] Other leading causes were cerebrovascular diseases or strokes (7.3 percent) and accidents (4.4 percent). These four causes of death all had similar importance in 1972, when heart disease accounted for 38.5 percent of all deaths, cancer for 17.6 percent, cerebrovascular diseases for 10.9 percent, and accidents for 5.9 percent.[7]

TRENDS IN NET CIVILIAN IMMIGRATION

During 1986, net civilian immigration to the United States (including some allowance for undocumented aliens) was

[6]National Center for Health Statistics, *Monthly Vital Statistics Report*, Vol. 34, No. 13, op. cit.

[7]National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States, 1972*, Vol. II, Mortality, Part A, (HRA) 76-1101. Public Health Service, Rockville, MD, 1976.

Figure 3.
Deaths per 1,000 Population, by Race: 1960 1986

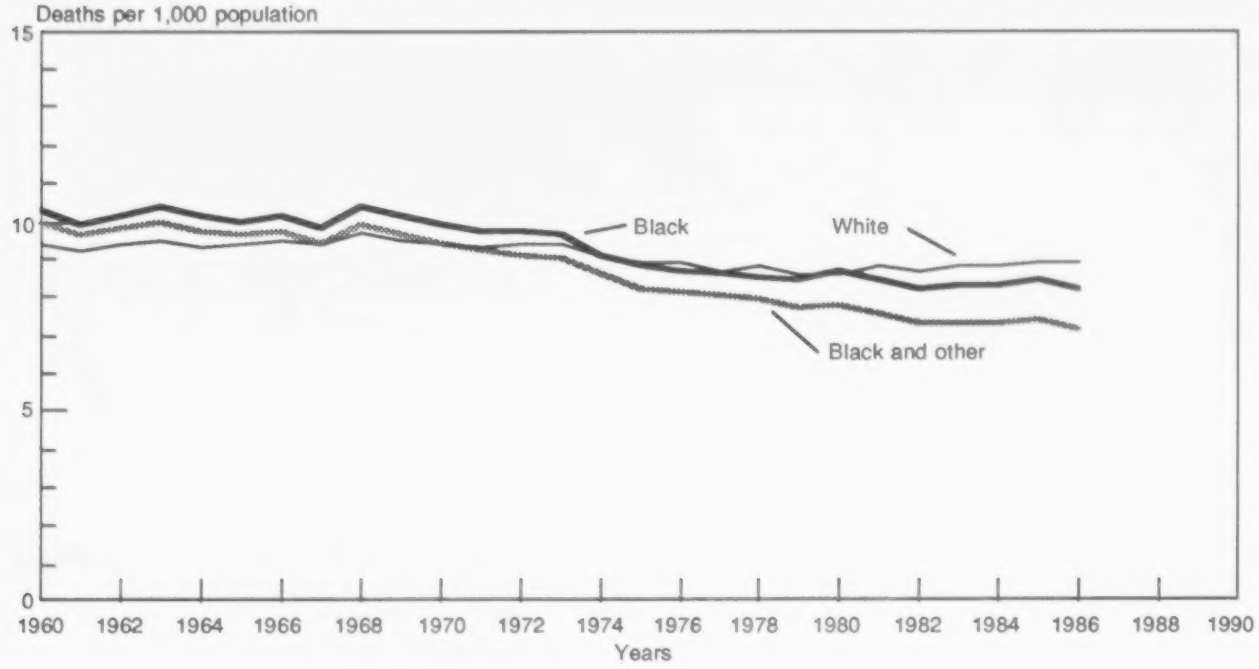
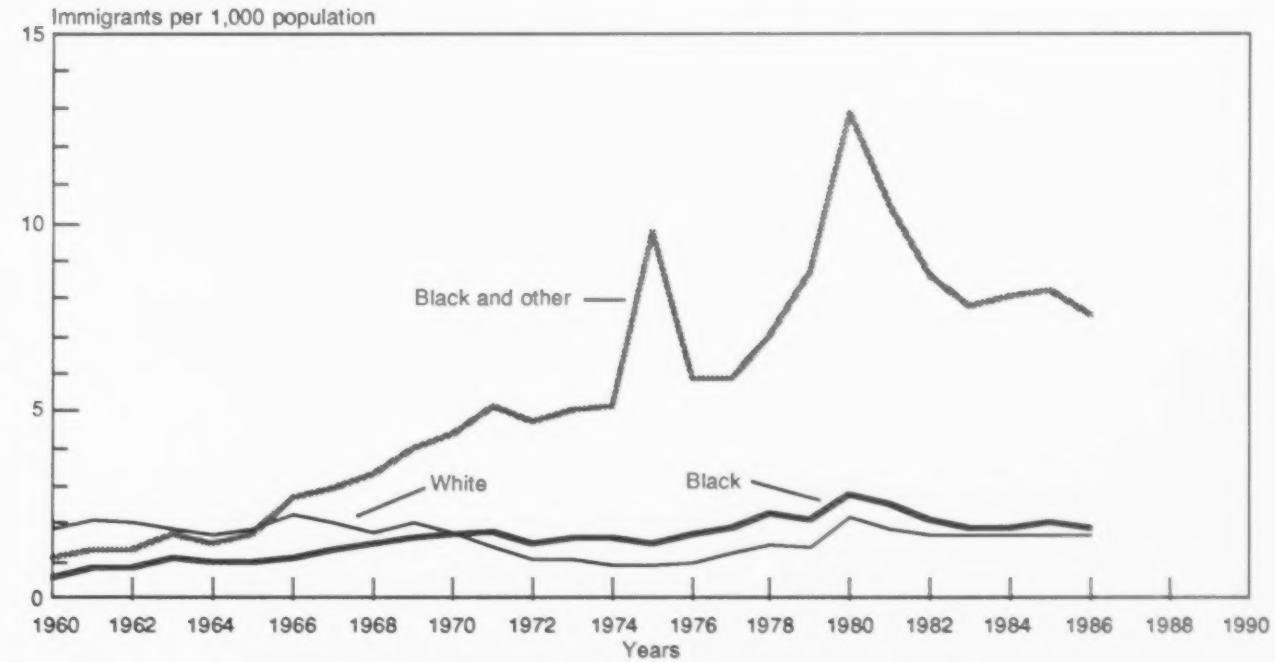


Figure 4.
Net Civilian Immigration per 1,000 Population, by Race: 1960 to 1986



estimated to be 625,000 or 2.6 per 1,000 population.[8] This was a slight decrease from 1985, when net civilian immigration was 648,000, or 2.7 per 1,000 population, and far less than in 1980, probably the peak year for immigration since World War I. Net civilian immigration was especially high in 1980 (845,000 or 3.7 per 1,000) because of the large number of Cuban and Haitian entrants who came into the United States during that year.

About 28 percent of the population change in 1986 resulted from immigration as compared with approximately 33 percent in 1980. In 1970, only 17 percent of the net change was accounted for by net civilian immigration.

By far the largest component of net civilian immigration is alien immigration. The Immigration Act of 1965 has resulted in a shift in the geographical origin and the racial composition of alien immigrants to the United States. In the past, immigrants have been predominantly White and European. Gradually, however, the proportion of immigrants from Europe has declined from 41.8 percent of all alien immigrants in the year ending June 30, 1964, to 31.1 percent in the year ending June 30, 1970, to just 11.1 percent in the year ending September 30, 1985 (the latest year for which data are available).[9] Immigrants from Asia increased from 7.5 percent of the total in 1964, to 25.4 percent in 1970, and to 46.4 percent in 1985. As a result, the proportion of immigrants of races other than White or Black has grown substantially.

Because of this high level of Asian immigration, the other-races population has grown far more rapidly than Whites or Blacks. Between January 1, 1985, and January 1, 1987, the other-races average annual rate of growth was 5.1 percent, compared with 0.7 percent for Whites and 1.5 percent for Blacks (figure 5). More than half of the other-races growth is attributable to immigration as compared with 24 percent or less for Whites and less than 15 percent for Blacks (table C and figure 6).

COVERAGE OF POPULATION

Estimates of the total population including Armed Forces overseas, the resident population, and the civilian population are presented for each year from 1950 to 1987. The *resident population* conforms to the concept of the United States population as shown in the decennial census reports. In general, it includes residents of the 50 States and the District of Columbia but excludes residents of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, residents of the outlying areas under United States sovereignty or jurisdiction (principally American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), and other American citizens (military and civilian) living overseas. The *total population including Armed Forces overseas* includes the resident population of the United States plus the Armed Forces stationed in foreign countries, Puerto Rico, and the outlying areas. The *civilian population* represents the resident population less the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

METHODS AND SOURCES OF DATA

The population estimates involved the following computational steps:

(1) Last census count of resident population,
+(2) Armed Forces overseas on the census date,
+(3) resident births,
-(4) deaths, including deaths to Armed Forces overseas,
+(5) net civilian immigration,
+(6) net inductions into Armed Forces overseas,
±(7) error of closure for the pre-1980 intercensal periods,
-(8) Armed Forces overseas on the estimate date, to obtain the resident population,
-(9) Armed Forces in the United States on the estimate date, to obtain the civilian population.

The Armed Forces components are based on data on the size and distribution of the Armed Forces obtained from the Department of Defense and from the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard (Department of Transportation). Reserve forces on 3 and 6 months active duty for training, National Guard reserve forces on active duty for 4 months or more, and students at the military academies are included in the Armed Forces; reserve forces and national guardsmen on shorter tours of training and officers in the Public Health Service are not included. Crews of U.S. Naval vessels homeported in the United States and not deployed to the overseas fleets are included in the United States resident population; those deployed to the overseas fleets and those homeported outside the United States are considered overseas.

Estimates of the Armed Forces based on the Department of Defense and Department of Transportation data are used throughout for census dates, although counts of the Armed Forces residing in the United States are obtained in the decennial censuses.

Births and deaths for the resident population are tabulated by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Department of Health and Human Services. Final tabulations for births and deaths were used through 1984. Provisional data were provided by NCHS for all subsequent years. The provisional estimates of "Black and other" births were distributed to "Black" and to "other races" using final 1984 data. The Current Mortality Sample of death certificates from NCHS was used to distribute provisional estimates of resident deaths by

[8] An allowance of 200,000 per year for net undocumented immigration has been added to net civilian immigration for each year since 1980. Concomitantly, estimated annual emigration was increased from 36,000 to 160,000. Together, these two changes increase net civilian immigration by 76,000 per year. This should be kept in mind when comparisons are made with net civilian immigration data for the period prior to April 1, 1980, because estimates for the earlier period do not contain these modifications.

[9] These data include refugees in the year in which they adjusted to permanent resident alien status rather than in the year which they actually entered the United States. This is the Immigration and Naturalization Service's standard procedure. In all of the tables in this report, refugees are counted in the year in which they actually entered the United States. The sources of the data are from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, *1985 Statistical Yearbook*, table IMM 1.3; and *1973 Annual Report*, table 14.

Table C. Components of Population Change for Selected Periods, by Race: 1970 to 1986

(Numbers in thousands)

Period	Mid-period population	Change during period (January 1 to December 31)			Average annual percent change	Immigration as a percent of net change
		Net change	Natural increase	Net civilian immigration		
White						
1985-86	203,985	2,965	2,264	699	0.7	23.6
1980-84	198,696	7,644	5,844	1,806	0.8	23.6
1975-79	190,649	7,879	4,933	1,146	0.8	14.5
1970-74	183,326	8,262	5,269	1,151	0.9	13.9
Black						
1985-86	29,224	842	728	114	1.5	13.6
1980-84	27,759	2,130	1,799	310	1.5	14.6
1975-79	25,559	2,079	1,600	243	1.6	11.7
1970-74	23,646	1,985	1,558	193	1.7	9.7
Other Races						
1985-86	7,313	728	269	459	5.1	63.1
1980-84	6,064	1,998	600	1,294	6.6	64.8
1975-79	4,031	1,561	388	855	7.7	54.8
1970-74	2,924	834	292	454	5.7	54.4

Source: Tables 2 and 3.

Figure 5.

Average Annual Percent Change, by Race: 1970 to 1986

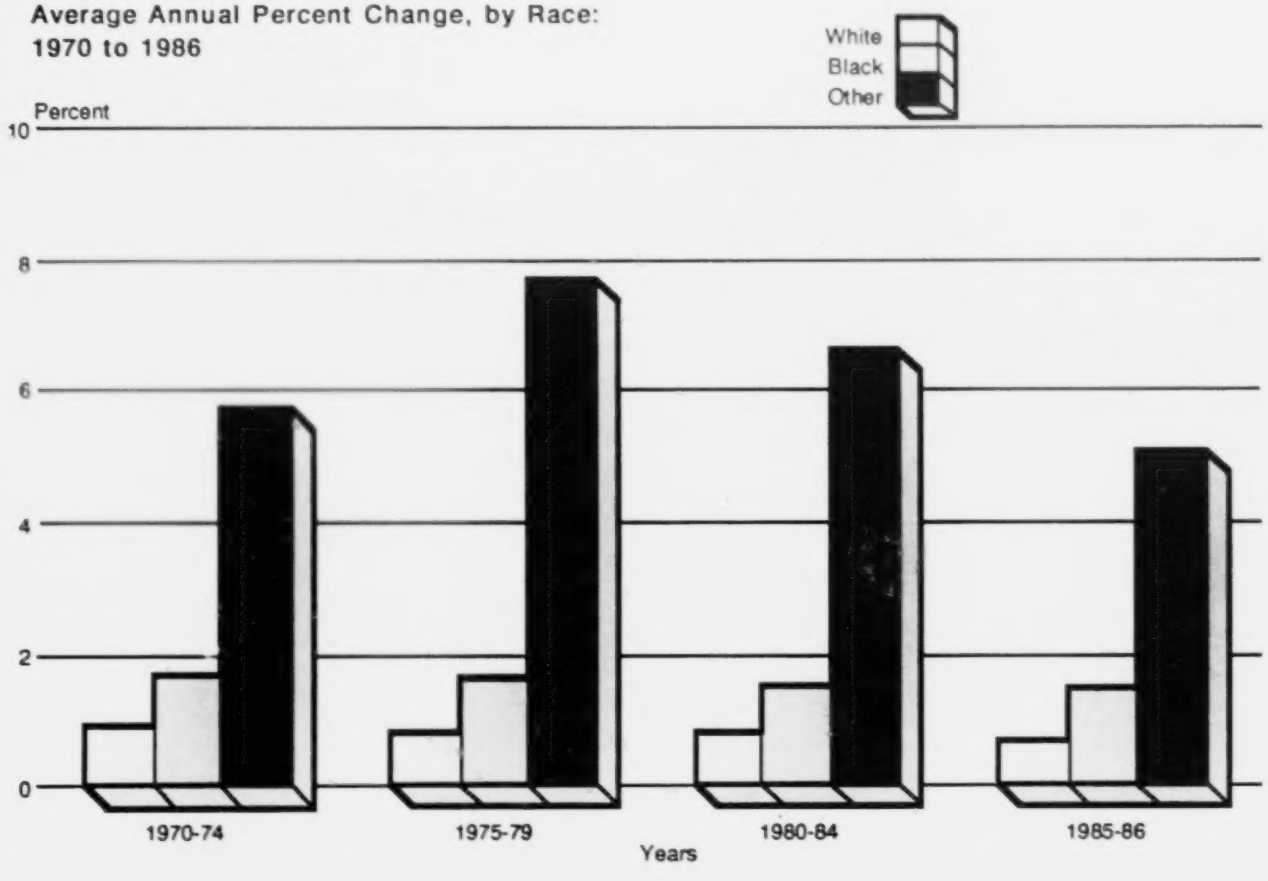
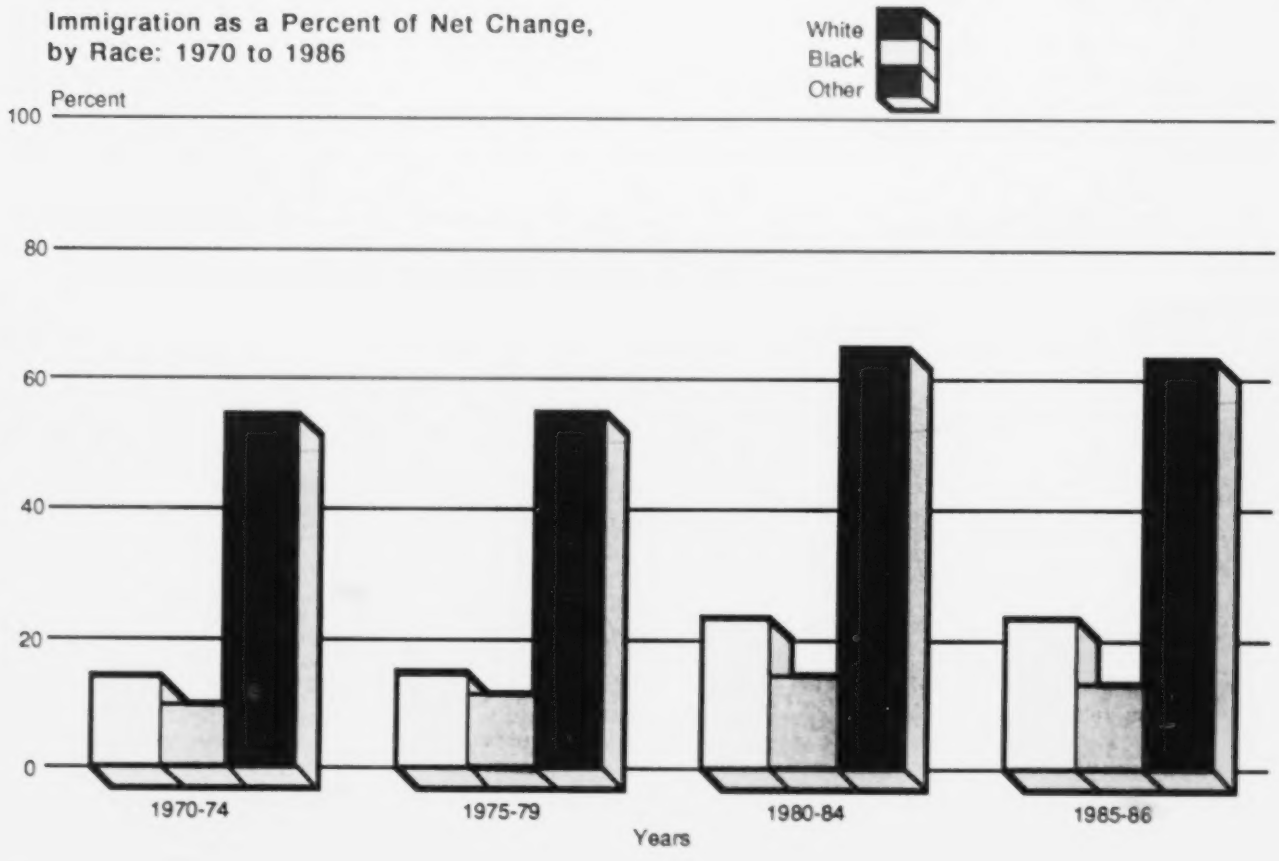


Figure 6.

Immigration as a Percent of Net Change, by Race: 1970 to 1986



race. Data provided by the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard have been used to estimate deaths of military personnel.

In this report, the number of births was corrected for underregistration through March 1970. The correction was dropped after April 1, 1970, because it was estimated that the registration of births was over 99 percent complete.

Estimates of net civilian immigration are final through June 1985. Subsequent data are either partly or wholly provisional. The figures were derived by combining estimates for six separate categories[10]: (1) alien immigration, (2) emigration, (3) net undocumented immigration, (4) net arrivals of civilian citizens, (5) net arrivals from Puerto Rico, and (6) refugees.

Estimates of the number of alien immigrants entering the United States are derived from statistics provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice. Estimates of the race of alien immigrants to March 1970 are based on the reported country of birth of alien immigrants and on the race of the foreign-born population enumerated in the 1960 census. Information on the race, sex, and country of origin of the foreign-born population who entered the United States in the 1965-70 period is available from a special tabulation of 1970 census data. These census figures have been used to estimate the race of alien immigrants for April 1970 to June 1979. The race of alien immigrants for July 1979 to the present has been estimated based on a special 1980 census tabulation of the foreign born who entered the United States during the 1975-80 period.

Indochinese, Cuban, and Haitian aliens who entered the United States on a conditional basis and later adjusted to permanent resident status were added to the population estimates in the year of entry rather than the year that they appeared in official immigration statistics.

No direct information about emigration of United States citizens or resident aliens is available for the period covered by this report. The Immigration and Naturalization Service stopped collecting data on alien emigration in 1957, and permanent departures of citizens are not recorded. The annual level of emigration for the 1970's is estimated to be 36,000, based on data on permanent arrivals from the United States

[10]These statistics include certain extraneous categories which tend to cancel out as follows:

a. Immigrants from foreign countries to Puerto Rico and to other outlying areas are counted with the immigrants to the United States in category 1.

b. Immigrants from other outlying areas and foreign countries to Puerto Rico are counted with the emigrants from the United States in category 5.

c. Emigrants from Puerto Rico to other outlying areas and foreign countries are counted with the immigrants to the United States in category 5.

published during the 1960's by various foreign countries and data provided by the Social Security Administration showing the migration of beneficiaries between the United States and foreign countries. Studies have indicated that the actual level of emigration has become much higher, however. As a result of these studies, for the period from April 1980 through the present, emigration is estimated to be 160,000 per year.[11] The estimated level of emigration was not changed for the 1970's because, without the concomitant addition of undocumented aliens for that decade, the population estimates would have been less accurate than they were.

Estimates of net undocumented immigration to the United States have been incorporated into the population estimates for all years since April 1980. Analysis of 1980 census data in conjunction with Immigration and Naturalization Service data on legal immigration and registered aliens indicates that about 2.1 million undocumented aliens residing in the United States were counted in the 1980 census.[12] Of the 2.1 million undocumented aliens counted, about 940,000 entered the United States during the 1975-80 period. A supplement to the April 1983 Current Population Survey was used to update the census estimates of undocumented immigration.[13] Although subject to some limitations, this study found an annual net increase of 100,000 to 300,000 in the undocumented alien population for 1980 to 1983. On the basis of these two studies, an estimate of 200,000 net undocumented immigrants for each year since 1980 has been used for the population estimates shown in this report. The race distribution is based on the distribution by country of the same undocumented immigrants in the 1980 census and census data on the racial distribution of the foreign-born population by country.

The category of net arrivals of civilian citizens was estimated on the basis of the change in the number of civilian Federal employees overseas as reported by the Department of Defense and the Office of Personnel Management. A change in the size of the overseas population, minus its births, was assumed to indicate net movement to or from the United States.[14] The net movement of civilian citizens overseas not affiliated with the Federal Government was not taken into account. Data from the Office of Personnel Management were used to distribute the estimates by race.

Estimates of the net movement of persons between Puerto Rico and the United States mainland were based on the movement of passengers as reported by the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The figures for net arrivals were smoothed by use of a centered 12-month moving average. This procedure serves to eliminate variations arising from the seasonal movement of travelers.

Data on refugees and entrants who have entered the United States were provided by the Office of Refugee Resettlement, Department of Health and Human Services.

Inductions less discharges overseas (a minor component of population change shown separately in table A) represent the difference between the number of persons inducted into the Armed Forces at overseas locations and the number of servicemen discharged from the Armed Forces overseas. Inductions less discharges overseas for each month were estimated as the net change during the month in the number of recruits from overseas who are in the Armed Forces.

The last of the components of change listed in table A is the error of closure. This is the difference between (1) the population as shown by a census count and (2) the estimate of the population on that date as derived from the previous census count and data on the various components of population change for the intercensal period. For the 1970-80 period, the estimate of the error of closure is 4,590,000. Since this difference represents the balance of errors in the estimates of the components of change and in the two census counts, the size of the error of closure should not be taken as a measure of the accuracy of either the estimates of the individual components of change or the census counts. The extremely large error of closure in the 1970's (compared with about 300,000 in the 1960's and 3,000 in the 1950's) has been attributed to (1) improvements in census coverage, (2) failure of the post-1970 estimate to allow for the 2.1 million undocumented aliens counted in 1980, and (3) duplicate counting in the 1980 census. In preparing the intercensal estimates shown in this report, the error of closure was distributed over the 10-year intercensal period in order to obtain a smooth transition between the 1970 and 1980 census counts.

The components of change from 1970 to 1980 and from 1980 to 1987 in table A are given according to three definitions—total population including Armed Forces overseas, resident population, and civilian population. These three sets of figures differ only in the treatment of the Armed Forces component. Components of change for the total population including Armed Forces overseas take into account deaths to all members of the Armed Forces, as well as inductions and discharges overseas; those for the resident population take into account deaths to resident Armed Forces and treat the movement of Armed Forces to and from posts overseas as an additional category of migrants; those for the civilian population omit military deaths but take into account inductions and discharges in the United States.

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[11]Robert Warren and Jennifer Marks Peck, "Foreign-Born Emigration from the United States: 1960 to 1970," *Demography* 17: 71-81; and Warren and Ellen Percy Kraly, *The Elusive Exodus: Emigration from the United States*, Population Trends and Public Policy Occasional Papers, No. 8, March 1985, Population Reference Bureau, Washington, DC.

[12]See Robert Warren and Jeffrey S. Passel, "A Count of the Uncountable: Estimates of Undocumented Aliens Counted in the 1980 United States Census," forthcoming in *Demography* (August 1987): Appendix II; and Passel and Karen A. Woodrow, "Geographic Distribution of Undocumented Immigrants: Estimates of Undocumented Aliens Counted in the 1980 Census by State," *International Migration Review* 18 (Fall 1984): 642-671.

[13]Jeffrey S. Passel and Karen A. Woodrow, "Change in the Undocumented Alien Population in the United States, 1979-1983," revised version of a paper presented at the 1985 annual meeting of the Population Association of America, Boston, Massachusetts, forthcoming in *International Migration Review*.

[14]For the purposes of this estimation procedure, the few deaths to the American population overseas, the balance of U.S. citizens who leave Federal employment but remain overseas, and U.S. citizens living overseas who accept Federal employment was ignored.

Because of differences in the reporting of race between the 1980 census and sources of administrative data (such as births and deaths), the 1980 census counts were modified to be consistent with the Office of Management and Budget categories. The modification resulted in the addition of 6.3 million persons to the White category and 188,000 persons to the Black population. All persons added to these two groups had reported themselves to be of other races; the majority of them identified themselves as being of Spanish origin.[15]

Symbols. In this report, a dash (—) means zero or rounds to zero, "X" means not applicable, and "NA" means not available. A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease.

Rounding. The estimates shown in this report have been independently rounded to the nearest thousand from figures computed to the last digit; hence, the sums of parts shown may differ from the totals shown. Percents, rates, and averages are based on unrounded numbers.

[15]This modification procedure is described in more detail in Jeffrey S. Passel, "Procedures for Producing Preliminary OMB-Consistent Modified Race Data from the 1980 Census by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin for States and Counties," Bureau of the Census, unpublished.

RELATED REPORTS

The table shown below lists other Current Population Reports containing estimates related to those shown in this report and specifies the years for which consistent data are provided.

Type of population estimate	Years covered	Series P-25 number
United States:		
By age, sex, and race	1980 to 1986	1000
By age, sex, and race	1970 to 1979	917
By age, sex, and race	1960 to 1969	519
By age, sex, and race	1900 to 1959	311
Total, monthly, by type of population	1980 to 1987	1004
Total and components of change by race	1940 to 1969	802
Total and components of change by age, sex, and color	1950 to 1960	310
States:		
Components of change and age	1980 to 1986	Forthcoming
Components of change and age	1970 to 1979	998

Table 1. Estimates of the Components of Population Change: 1970 to 1986

(U.S. population including Armed Forces overseas. Numbers in thousands. Includes Alaska and Hawaii in all years. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Period	Population at beginning of period	Components of change during period						Rate per 1,000 mid-year population				
		Percent change[1]	Net change[2]	Natural increase	Births[3]	Deaths[4]	Net civilian immigration	Net change	Natural increase	Births	Deaths	Net civilian immigration
Calendar year												
1987	242,742	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1986	240,523	0.92	2,219	1,594	3,687	2,093	625	9 2	6.6	15.3	8.7	2.6
1985	238,207	0.97	2,316	1,667	3,750	2,083	648	9.7	7.0	15.7	8.7	2.7
1984	235,961	0.95	2,246	1,629	3,669	2,040	615	9.5	6.9	15.5	8.6	2.6
1983	233,736	0.95	2,224	1,619	3,639	2,020	605	9.5	6.9	15.5	8.6	2.6
1982	231,405	1.01	2,332	1,705	3,681	1,975	626	10.0	7.3	15.8	8.5	2.7
1981	229,033	1.04	2,371	1,651	3,629	1,979	718	10.3	7.2	15.8	8.6	3.1
1980	226,451	1.14	2,582	1,622	3,612	1,990	845	11.3	7.1	15.9	8.7	3.7
1979	223,865	1.16	2,586	1,580	3,494	1,914	540	11.5	7.0	15.5	8.5	2.4
1978	221,477	1.08	2,388	1,405	3,333	1,928	508	10.7	6.3	15.0	8.7	2.3
1977	219,179	1.05	2,298	1,426	3,327	1,900	394	10.4	6.5	15.1	8.6	1.8
1976	217,095	0.96	2,084	1,258	3,168	1,910	353	9.6	5.8	14.5	8.8	1.6
1975	214,931	1.01	2,165	1,251	3,144	1,894	449	10.0	5.8	14.6	8.8	2.1
1974	212,932	0.94	1,999	1,225	3,160	1,935	316	9.3	5.7	14.8	9.0	1.5
1973	210,985	0.92	1,947	1,163	3,137	1,974	331	9.2	5.5	14.8	9.3	1.6
1972	208,917	0.99	2,068	1,293	3,258	1,965	325	9.9	6.2	15.5	9.4	1.5
1971	206,466	1.19	2,451	1,626	3,556	1,930	387	11.8	7.8	17.1	9.3	1.9
1970	203,849	1.28	2,617	1,812	3,739	1,927	438	12.8	8.8	18.2	9.4	2.1
Year ending June 30												
1986-87	241,596	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1985-86	239,283	0.97	2,313	1,639	3,723	2,085	674	9.6	6.8	15.5	8.7	2.8
1984-85	237,001	0.96	2,283	1,667	3,745	2,078	613	9.6	7.0	15.7	8.7	2.6
1983-84	234,799	0.94	2,202	1,580	3,614	2,034	621	9.3	6.7	15.3	8.6	2.6
1982-83	232,520	0.98	2,279	1,682	3,681	1,999	597	9.8	7.2	15.7	8.6	2.6
1981-82	230,138	1.03	2,382	1,697	3,666	1,969	683	10.3	7.3	15.8	8.5	2.9
1980-81	227,757	1.05	2,381	1,621	3,619	1,998	757	10.4	7.1	15.8	8.7	3.3
1979-80	225,055	1.20	2,702	1,607	3,563	1,955	750	11.9	7.1	15.7	8.6	3.3
1978-79	222,585	1.11	2,471	1,513	3,415	1,902	486	11.0	6.8	15.3	8.5	2.2
1977-78	220,239	1.06	2,345	1,372	3,304	1,932	496	10.6	6.2	14.9	8.7	2.2
1976-77	218,035	1.01	2,204	1,392	3,274	1,882	335	10.1	6.4	14.9	8.6	1.5
1975-76	215,973	0.95	2,062	1,218	3,127	1,909	376	9.5	5.6	14.4	8.8	1.7
1974-75	213,854	0.99	2,119	1,256	3,181	1,925	402	9.9	5.8	14.8	9.0	1.9
1973-74	211,909	0.92	1,945	1,161	3,111	1,951	329	9.1	5.5	14.6	9.2	1.5
1972-73	209,896	0.96	2,013	1,222	3,195	1,973	339	9.5	5.8	15.1	9.4	1.6
1971-72	207,661	1.08	2,235	1,446	3,393	1,947	343	10.7	6.9	16.2	9.3	1.6
1970-71	205,052	1.27	2,608	1,785	3,713	1,927	395	12.6	8.6	18.0	9.3	1.9

[1]Percent of population at beginning of period.
[2]Includes estimates of overseas admissions into and discharges from the Armed Forces and the error of closure between censuses.
[3]Adjusted for underregistration through March 1970.
[4]Deaths occurring in the United States plus estimated deaths occurring to Armed Forces overseas.

Table 2. Estimates of the Components of Population Change, by Race, for Calendar Years: 1970 to 1986

(U.S. population including Armed Forces overseas. Numbers in thousands. Includes Alaska and Hawaii in all years. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Calendar year	Population at beginning of year	Components of change during period						Rate per 1,000 mid-year population				
		Percent change[1]	Net change[2]	Natural increase	Births[3]	Deaths[4]	Net civilian immigration	Net change	Natural increase	Births	Deaths	Net civilian immigration
White												
1987	205,429	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1986	203,985	0.71	1,444	1,097	2,927	1,830	346	7.1	5.4	14.3	8.9	1.7
1985	202,464	0.75	1,521	1,167	2,983	1,816	352	7.5	5.7	14.7	8.9	1.7
1984	200,988	0.73	1,476	1,141	2,924	1,782	334	7.3	5.7	14.5	8.8	1.7
1983	199,515	0.74	1,473	1,138	2,904	1,766	334	7.4	5.7	14.5	8.8	1.7
1982	197,967	0.78	1,548	1,213	2,942	1,729	334	7.8	6.1	14.8	8.7	1.7
1981	196,414	0.79	1,554	1,177	2,909	1,732	374	7.9	6.0	14.8	8.8	1.9
1980	194,834	0.81	1,580	1,160	2,899	1,739	431	8.1	5.9	14.8	8.9	2.2
1979	193,247	0.82	1,587	1,132	2,808	1,677	271	8.2	5.8	14.5	8.6	1.4
1978	191,549	0.89	1,698	991	2,681	1,690	295	8.8	5.2	13.9	8.8	1.5
1977	189,891	0.87	1,657	1,027	2,691	1,665	223	8.7	5.4	14.1	8.7	1.2
1976	188,413	0.78	1,478	892	2,568	1,675	184	7.8	4.7	13.6	8.9	1.0
1975	186,955	0.78	1,459	891	2,552	1,661	173	7.8	4.7	13.6	8.9	0.9
1974	185,515	0.78	1,440	878	2,576	1,698	175	7.7	4.7	13.8	9.1	0.9
1973	184,118	0.76	1,396	822	2,551	1,729	195	7.6	4.4	13.8	9.4	1.1
1972	182,603	0.83	1,515	933	2,656	1,723	199	8.3	5.1	14.5	9.4	1.1
1971	180,743	1.03	1,861	1,228	2,920	1,692	255	10.2	6.8	16.1	9.3	1.4
1970	178,692	1.15	2,050	1,408	3,095	1,687	327	11.4	7.8	17.2	9.4	1.8
Black and Other Races												
1987	37,313	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1986	36,537	2.12	775	497	760	263	278	21.0	13.5	20.6	7.1	7.5
1985	35,742	2.22	795	500	767	267	295	22.0	13.8	21.2	7.4	8.2
1984	34,973	2.20	769	488	746	258	281	21.8	13.8	21.1	7.3	8.0
1983	34,221	2.20	752	481	735	254	271	21.7	13.9	21.2	7.3	7.8
1982	33,437	2.35	784	493	738	246	292	23.2	14.6	21.8	7.3	8.6
1981	32,619	2.51	818	474	721	247	344	24.8	14.4	21.8	7.5	10.4
1980	31,617	3.17	1,002	462	714	251	414	31.1	14.4	22.2	7.8	12.9
1979	30,618	3.26	999	448	686	238	269	32.3	14.5	22.2	7.7	8.7
1978	29,928	2.30	689	414	652	238	213	22.8	13.7	21.6	7.9	7.0
1977	29,287	2.19	641	400	636	236	171	21.7	13.5	21.5	8.0	5.8
1976	28,682	2.11	605	366	600	235	169	20.9	12.6	20.7	8.1	5.8
1975	27,976	2.52	706	360	592	233	276	24.9	12.7	20.9	8.2	9.7
1974	27,417	2.04	559	347	584	237	142	20.2	12.5	21.1	8.6	5.1
1973	26,867	2.05	551	341	586	245	137	20.3	12.6	21.6	9.0	5.0
1972	26,313	2.10	553	360	603	243	126	20.8	13.6	22.7	9.1	4.7
1971	25,723	2.30	590	398	636	238	131	22.7	15.3	24.5	9.2	5.1
1970	25,157	2.25	566	404	644	240	111	22.3	15.9	25.3	9.4	4.4
Black												
1987	29,644	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1986	29,224	1.44	420	363	604	241	57	14.3	12.3	20.5	8.2	1.9
1985	28,802	1.47	422	365	609	244	58	14.6	12.6	21.0	8.4	2.0
1984	28,391	1.45	410	357	593	236	54	14.4	12.5	20.7	8.3	1.9
1983	27,985	1.45	407	353	586	233	54	14.4	12.5	20.8	8.3	1.9
1982	27,560	1.54	424	366	593	227	58	15.3	13.2	21.3	8.2	2.1
1981	27,132	1.58	428	359	588	229	69	15.7	13.1	21.5	8.4	2.5
1980	26,680	1.69	452	356	590	233	75	16.8	13.2	21.9	8.7	2.8
1979	26,213	1.78	467	357	578	221	54	17.7	13.5	21.9	8.4	2.1
1978	25,784	1.67	429	330	552	221	61	16.5	12.7	21.2	8.5	2.3
1977	25,367	1.64	417	324	544	220	48	16.3	12.7	21.3	8.6	1.9
1976	24,983	1.54	384	295	514	220	42	15.3	11.7	20.5	8.7	1.7
1975	24,602	1.55	382	294	512	218	38	15.4	11.8	20.6	8.8	1.5
1974	24,228	1.54	374	284	507	223	39	15.3	11.6	20.8	9.1	1.6
1973	23,854	1.57	373	282	513	230	38	15.5	11.8	21.3	9.6	1.6
1972	23,467	1.65	388	303	531	229	35	16.4	12.8	22.5	9.7	1.5
1971	23,040	1.85	426	340	565	224	42	18.3	14.7	24.3	9.7	1.8
1970	22,617	1.87	424	349	575	226	39	18.6	15.3	25.2	9.9	1.7

[1]Percent of population at beginning of period.
[2]Includes estimates of overseas admissions into and discharges from the Armed Forces and the error of closure between censuses.
[3]Adjusted for underregistration through March 1970.
[4]Deaths occurring in the United States plus estimated deaths occurring to Armed Forces overseas.

Table 3. Estimates of the Components of Population Change, by Race, for Years Ending June 30: 1970 to 1986

(U.S. population including Armed Forces overseas. Numbers in thousands. Includes Alaska and Hawaii in all years. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Year ending June 30	Population at beginning of year	Components of change during period						Rate per 1,000 mid-year population				
		Percent change[1]	Net change[2]	Natural increase	Births[3]	Deaths[4]	Net civilian immigration	Net change	Natural increase	Births	Deaths	Net civilian immigration
White												
1986-87	204,671	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1985-86	203,156	0.75	1,515	1,141	2,959	1,817	374	7.4	5.6	14.5	8.9	1.8
1984-85	201,664	0.74	1,492	1,162	2,977	1,814	327	7.4	5.7	14.7	9.0	1.6
1983-84	200,216	0.72	1,448	1,105	2,882	1,777	342	7.2	5.5	14.3	8.8	1.7
1982-83	198,696	0.76	1,520	1,189	2,940	1,751	330	7.6	6.0	14.7	8.8	1.7
1981-82	197,132	0.79	1,565	1,210	2,933	1,724	353	7.9	6.1	14.8	8.7	1.8
1980-81	195,571	0.80	1,560	1,160	2,906	1,745	397	7.9	5.9	14.8	8.9	2.0
1979-80	194,098	0.76	1,474	1,147	2,859	1,712	364	7.6	5.9	14.7	8.8	1.9
1978-79	192,335	0.92	1,763	1,079	2,745	1,666	264	9.1	5.6	14.2	8.6	1.4
1977-78	190,649	0.88	1,686	975	2,669	1,693	306	8.8	5.1	13.9	8.8	1.6
1976-77	189,074	0.83	1,575	999	2,648	1,649	164	8.3	5.3	13.9	8.7	0.9
1975-76	187,629	0.77	1,445	862	2,536	1,674	190	7.7	4.6	13.5	8.9	1.0
1974-75	186,170	0.78	1,459	903	2,592	1,688	161	7.8	4.8	13.9	9.0	0.9
1973-74	184,782	0.75	1,388	820	2,532	1,712	187	7.5	4.4	13.6	9.2	1.0
1972-73	183,326	0.79	1,456	869	2,597	1,729	205	7.9	4.7	14.1	9.4	1.1
1971-72	181,663	0.92	1,663	1,068	2,775	1,707	213	9.1	5.8	15.2	9.3	1.2
1970-71	179,644	1.12	2,019	1,372	3,061	1,689	276	11.2	7.6	16.9	9.3	1.5
Black and Other Races												
1986-87	36,925	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1985-86	36,128	2.21	798	498	765	267	300	21.8	13.6	20.9	7.3	8.2
1984-85	35,337	2.24	791	504	768	264	286	22.1	14.1	21.5	7.4	8.0
1983-84	34,583	2.18	754	475	732	257	278	21.6	13.6	20.9	7.4	8.0
1982-83	33,823	2.25	760	493	741	248	267	22.2	14.4	21.7	7.3	7.8
1981-82	33,006	2.48	817	487	733	245	330	24.4	14.6	21.9	7.3	9.9
1980-81	32,186	2.55	820	461	713	253	360	25.1	14.1	21.9	7.7	11.0
1979-80	30,958	3.97	1,228	460	703	243	386	38.8	14.6	22.3	7.7	12.2
1978-79	30,250	2.34	708	434	670	236	222	23.1	14.2	21.9	7.7	7.3
1977-78	29,590	2.23	659	396	635	238	190	22.0	13.2	21.2	8.0	6.3
1976-77	28,961	2.17	630	393	626	233	170	21.5	13.4	21.4	8.0	5.8
1975-76	28,344	2.18	617	357	591	234	186	21.5	12.4	20.6	8.2	6.5
1974-75	27,684	2.38	660	353	590	237	241	23.6	12.6	21.1	8.5	8.6
1973-74	27,127	2.05	557	340	579	239	142	20.3	12.4	21.1	8.7	5.2
1972-73	26,570	2.09	556	353	598	245	133	20.7	13.1	22.3	9.1	5.0
1971-72	25,998	2.20	573	378	618	240	130	21.8	14.4	23.5	9.1	5.0
1970-71	25,408	2.32	589	413	652	238	119	22.9	16.1	25.3	9.3	4.6
Black												
1986-87	29,427	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1985-86	29,002	1.47	425	364	608	244	61	14.5	12.4	20.8	8.4	2.1
1984-85	28,580	1.48	423	369	612	242	53	14.7	12.8	21.2	8.4	1.8
1983-84	28,178	1.42	401	347	583	236	54	14.1	12.2	20.5	8.3	1.9
1982-83	27,759	1.51	419	364	593	229	55	15.0	13.0	21.2	8.2	2.0
1981-82	27,328	1.58	431	367	593	227	64	15.6	13.3	21.5	8.2	2.3
1980-81	26,903	1.58	425	350	584	234	75	15.7	12.9	21.5	8.6	2.8
1979-80	26,417	1.84	486	363	589	226	62	18.2	13.6	22.1	8.5	2.3
1978-79	25,984	1.67	434	346	566	220	57	16.5	13.2	21.6	8.4	2.2
1977-78	25,559	1.66	424	317	540	222	60	16.5	12.3	20.9	8.6	2.3
1976-77	25,157	1.60	402	319	537	218	41	15.9	12.6	21.2	8.6	1.6
1975-76	24,778	1.53	379	288	507	219	39	15.2	11.5	20.3	8.8	1.6
1974-75	24,402	1.54	375	289	512	222	38	15.3	11.8	20.8	9.0	1.6
1973-74	24,029	1.55	374	280	504	225	40	15.4	11.5	20.8	9.3	1.6
1972-73	23,646	1.62	383	295	525	230	36	16.0	12.4	22.0	9.7	1.5
1971-72	23,240	1.75	407	320	546	226	39	17.3	13.6	23.3	9.6	1.7
1970-71	22,801	1.92	438	357	582	225	41	19.0	15.5	25.3	9.8	1.8

[1]Percent of population at beginning of period.
[2]Includes estimates of overseas admissions into and discharges from the Armed Forces and the error of closure between censuses.
[3]Adjusted for underregistration through March 1970.
[4]Deaths occurring in the United States plus estimated deaths occurring to Armed Forces overseas.

Table 4. Monthly Estimates of the Population, by Type: January 1, 1950, to January 1, 1987

(In thousands. Includes Alaska and Hawaii in all years. For explanation of the three types of population, see text)

Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population
1987:			
January 1	242,742	242,221	240,483
1986:			
December 1	242,577	242,058	240,310
November 1	242,406	241,889	240,141
October 1	242,222	241,709	239,965
September 1	241,995	241,482	239,739
August 1	241,784	241,239	239,531
July 1	241,596	241,078	239,357
June 1	241,403	240,881	239,178
May 1	241,216	240,692	238,982
April 1	241,039	240,514	238,801
March 1	240,857	240,331	238,618
February 1	240,706	240,179	238,471
January 1	240,523	239,994	238,295
1985:			
December 1	240,344	239,816	238,110
November 1	240,157	239,628	237,922
October 1	239,951	239,419	237,716
September 1	239,732	239,196	237,484
August 1	239,504	238,964	237,246
July 1	239,283	238,741	237,036
June 1	239,065	238,524	236,839
May 1	238,876	238,339	236,651
April 1	238,694	238,159	236,467
March 1	238,522	237,987	236,297
February 1	238,382	237,850	236,160
January 1	238,207	237,677	235,994
1984:			
December 1	238,039	237,512	235,820
November 1	237,865	237,340	235,647
October 1	237,663	237,140	235,444
September 1	237,447	236,923	235,215
August 1	237,218	236,694	234,978
July 1	237,001	236,477	234,762
June 1	236,807	236,283	234,586
May 1	236,624	236,101	234,409
April 1	236,458	235,935	234,241
March 1	236,280	235,760	234,069
February 1	236,118	235,598	233,912
January 1	235,961	235,444	233,763
1983:			
December 1	235,796	235,282	233,593
November 1	235,623	235,112	233,425
October 1	235,439	234,928	233,235
September 1	235,225	234,715	233,021
August 1	235,005	234,492	232,795
July 1	234,799	234,284	232,589
June 1	234,599	234,081	232,402
May 1	234,411	233,894	232,213
April 1	234,237	233,718	232,034
March 1	234,054	233,534	231,858
February 1	233,901	233,379	231,709
January 1	233,736	233,217	231,552
1982:			
December 1	233,559	233,041	231,369
November 1	233,379	232,860	231,192
1982—Continued			
October 1	233,184	232,665	231,003
September 1	232,962	232,442	230,772
August 1	232,739	232,216	230,541
July 1	232,520	231,996	230,327
June 1	232,309	231,786	230,134
May 1	232,111	231,590	229,935
April 1	231,932	231,414	229,756
March 1	231,743	231,227	229,566
February 1	231,573	231,059	229,403
January 1	231,405	230,893	229,247
1981:			
December 1	231,222	230,714	229,058
November 1	231,043	230,538	228,885
October 1	230,848	230,346	228,697
September 1	230,613	230,113	228,453
August 1	230,374	229,872	228,211
July 1	230,138	229,637	227,989
June 1	229,925	229,424	227,794
May 1	229,727	229,228	227,600
April 1	229,542	229,045	227,413
March 1	229,349	228,855	227,220
February 1	229,183	228,690	227,060
January 1	229,033	228,542	226,918
1980:			
December 1	228,861	228,371	226,737
November 1	228,679	228,189	226,559
October 1	228,468	227,976	226,350
September 1	228,231	227,735	226,111
August 1	227,991	227,491	225,875
July 1	227,757	227,255	225,651
June 1	227,544	227,038	225,451
May 1	227,263	226,752	225,174
April 1	227,061	1226,546	224,968
March 1	226,849	226,337	224,757
February 1	226,656	226,147	224,569
January 1	226,451	225,945	224,374
1979:			
December 1	226,243	225,741	224,153
November 1	226,027	225,531	223,936
October 1	225,801	225,309	223,710
September 1	225,547	225,058	223,458
August 1	225,295	224,805	223,202
July 1	225,055	224,567	222,969
June 1	224,843	224,353	222,768
May 1	224,632	224,142	222,553
April 1	224,438	223,949	222,355
March 1	224,235	223,745	222,145
February 1	224,053	223,564	221,957
January 1	223,865	223,378	221,769
1978:			
December 1	223,670	223,183	221,562
November 1	223,477	222,994	221,361
October 1	223,271	222,787	221,150
September 1	223,053	222,567	220,931
August 1	222,805	222,315	220,683
July 1	222,585	222,095	220,467

Table 4. Monthly Estimates of the Population, by Type: January 1, 1950, to January 1, 1987—Continued

(In thousands. Includes Alaska and Hawaii in all years. For explanation of the three types of population, see text)

Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population
1978—Continued			
June 1	222,379	221,890	220,275
May 1	222,176	221,689	220,064
April 1	221,991	221,504	219,873
March 1	221,792	221,308	219,670
February 1	221,629	221,145	219,504
January 1	221,477	220,995	219,358
1977:			
December 1	221,303	220,824	219,173
November 1	221,109	220,634	218,976
October 1	220,904	220,430	218,769
September 1	220,688	220,213	218,555
August 1	220,458	219,979	218,320
July 1	220,239	219,760	218,106
June 1	220,046	219,566	217,919
May 1	219,859	219,379	217,729
April 1	219,684	219,206	217,553
March 1	219,504	219,026	217,369
February 1	219,344	218,867	217,206
January 1	219,179	218,706	217,046
1976:			
December 1	219,006	218,535	216,865
November 1	218,834	218,366	216,685
October 1	218,644	218,176	216,498
September 1	218,440	217,971	216,292
August 1	218,233	217,760	216,086
July 1	218,035	217,563	215,894
June 1	217,861	217,385	215,723
May 1	217,685	217,207	215,543
April 1	217,528	217,047	215,383
March 1	217,381	216,898	215,233
February 1	217,249	216,763	215,103
January 1	217,095	216,609	214,957
1975:			
December 1	216,931	216,441	214,772
November 1	216,771	216,282	214,616
October 1	216,587	216,095	214,424
September 1	216,393	215,898	214,223
August 1	216,195	215,693	214,008
July 1	215,973	215,465	213,788
June 1	215,768	215,255	213,589
May 1	215,523	215,006	213,342
April 1	215,353	214,839	213,162
March 1	215,198	214,686	212,993
February 1	215,065	214,560	212,862
January 1	214,931	214,428	212,738
1974:			
December 1	214,782	214,281	212,573
November 1	214,625	214,125	212,414
October 1	214,451	213,951	212,238
September 1	214,246	213,745	212,036
August 1	214,042	213,540	211,824
July 1	213,854	213,342	211,636
June 1	213,686	213,181	211,475
May 1	213,513	213,007	211,287
April 1	213,361	212,856	211,120
March 1	213,211	212,702	210,963
February 1	213,074	212,563	210,822
January 1	212,932	212,418	210,676

Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population
1973:			
December 1	212,785	212,261	210,512
November 1	212,634	212,105	210,351
October 1	212,475	211,944	210,187
September 1	212,289	211,753	209,997
August 1	212,092	211,549	209,785
July 1	211,909	211,357	209,600
June 1	211,746	211,194	209,434
May 1	211,577	211,016	209,244
April 1	211,420	210,854	209,068
March 1	211,254	210,685	208,879
February 1	211,120	210,524	208,728
January 1	210,985	210,410	208,580
1972:			
December 1	210,821	210,218	208,391
November 1	210,656	210,047	208,224
October 1	210,479	209,865	208,062
September 1	210,278	209,674	207,872
August 1	210,075	209,464	207,683
July 1	209,896	209,284	207,511
June 1	209,725	209,114	207,340
May 1	209,545	208,916	207,129
April 1	209,386	208,741	206,923
March 1	209,212	208,523	206,707
February 1	209,061	208,374	206,522
January 1	208,917	208,224	206,324
1971:			
December 1	208,740	208,001	206,082
November 1	208,555	207,793	205,859
October 1	208,345	207,548	205,629
September 1	208,114	207,322	205,366
August 1	207,881	207,072	205,106
July 1	207,661	206,827	204,866
June 1	207,462	206,629	204,647
May 1	207,260	206,392	204,411
April 1	207,065	206,175	204,182
March 1	206,855	205,924	203,929
February 1	206,668	205,734	203,717
January 1	206,466	205,546	203,499
1970:			
December 1	206,238	205,272	203,222
November 1	206,024	205,018	202,980
October 1	205,788	204,757	202,707
September 1	205,540	204,500	202,430
August 1	205,295	204,245	202,158
July 1	205,052	203,984	201,895
June 1	204,830	203,756	201,655
May 1	204,607	203,509	201,394
April 1	204,401	[2]203,302	201,131
March 1	204,156	203,032	200,839
February 1	204,008	202,865	200,662
January 1	203,849	202,717	200,466
1969:			
December 1	203,675	202,494	200,236
November 1	203,500	202,279	200,031
October 1	203,302	202,050	199,770
September 1	203,090	201,826	199,546

Table 4. Monthly Estimates of the Population, by Type: January 1, 1950, to January 1, 1987—Continued

(In thousands. Includes Alaska and Hawaii in all years. For explanation of the three types of population, see text)

Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population
1969—Continued			
August 1	202,877	201,581	199,342
July 1	202,677	201,385	199,145
June 1	202,507	201,210	198,986
May 1	202,331	201,048	198,806
April 1	202,161	200,887	198,653
March 1	202,023	200,729	198,525
February 1	201,881	200,589	198,398
January 1	201,760	200,498	198,287
1968:			
December 1	201,621	200,342	198,119
November 1	201,466	200,185	197,943
October 1	201,290	200,011	197,737
September 1	201,095	199,809	197,512
August 1	200,898	199,593	197,302
July 1	200,706	199,399	197,113
June 1	200,536	199,238	196,975
May 1	200,361	199,070	196,823
April 1	200,208	198,923	196,693
March 1	200,056	198,788	196,565
February 1	199,920	198,679	196,443
January 1	199,808	198,578	196,359
1967:			
December 1	199,657	198,428	196,192
November 1	199,498	198,275	196,029
October 1	199,311	198,075	195,842
September 1	199,113	197,852	195,660
August 1	198,911	197,675	195,464
July 1	198,712	197,457	195,264
June 1	198,537	197,283	195,094
May 1	198,363	197,124	194,911
April 1	198,206	196,976	194,761
March 1	198,037	196,834	194,600
February 1	197,892	196,696	194,475
January 1	197,736	196,596	194,355
1966:			
December 1	197,572	196,406	194,195
November 1	197,398	196,306	194,059
October 1	197,207	196,147	193,928
September 1	196,984	195,957	193,751
August 1	196,762	195,727	193,581
July 1	196,560	195,576	193,420
June 1	196,372	195,371	193,274
May 1	196,178	195,209	193,133
April 1	195,999	195,045	192,990
March 1	195,831	194,881	192,855
February 1	195,688	194,759	192,747
January 1	195,539	194,649	192,633
1965:			
December 1	195,372	194,506	192,529
November 1	195,195	194,319	192,394
October 1	194,997	194,164	192,232
September 1	194,761	193,924	192,035
August 1	194,528	193,750	191,820
July 1	194,303	193,526	191,605
1965—Continued			
June 1	194,087	193,329	191,406
May 1	193,888	193,158	191,204
April 1	193,709	192,983	191,021
March 1	193,540	192,781	190,846
February 1	193,393	192,680	190,686
January 1	193,223	192,529	190,512
1964:			
December 1	193,039	192,347	190,307
November 1	192,847	192,119	190,109
October 1	192,631	191,899	189,883
September 1	192,376	191,655	189,624
August 1	192,131	191,401	189,374
July 1	191,889	191,141	189,141
June 1	191,666	190,925	188,919
May 1	191,447	190,738	188,696
April 1	191,245	190,507	188,497
March 1	191,047	190,304	188,299
February 1	190,858	190,124	188,121
January 1	190,668	189,973	187,942
1963:			
December 1	190,472	189,760	187,723
November 1	190,265	189,544	187,518
October 1	190,028	189,301	187,281
September 1	189,761	189,026	187,008
August 1	189,496	188,762	186,741
July 1	189,242	188,483	186,493
June 1	189,018	188,271	186,280
May 1	188,790	188,046	186,049
April 1	188,580	187,837	185,839
March 1	188,387	187,656	185,652
February 1	188,213	187,456	185,484
January 1	188,013	187,284	185,282
1962:			
December 1	187,796	187,016	185,052
November 1	187,574	186,761	184,816
October 1	187,323	186,561	184,581
September 1	187,058	186,326	184,318
August 1	186,790	186,016	183,926
July 1	186,538	185,771	183,677
June 1	186,314	185,551	183,454
May 1	186,087	185,284	183,209
April 1	185,874	185,104	182,987
March 1	185,650	184,872	182,760
February 1	185,452	184,684	182,554
January 1	185,242	184,508	182,392
1961:			
December 1	185,016	184,265	182,188
November 1	184,783	184,058	182,007
October 1	184,524	183,822	181,913
September 1	184,243	183,552	181,666
August 1	183,958	183,266	181,397
July 1	183,691	182,992	181,143
June 1	183,452	182,771	180,921
May 1	183,217	182,517	180,675
April 1	182,992	182,298	180,445
March 1	182,742	182,031	180,187
February 1	182,520	181,848	179,962
January 1	182,287	181,629	179,742

Table 4. Monthly Estimates of the Population, by Type: January 1, 1950, to January 1, 1987—Continued

(In thousands. Includes Alaska and Hawaii in all years. For explanation of the three types of population, see text)

Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population
1960:			
December 1	182,042	181,364	179,484
November 1	181,796	181,123	179,240
October 1	181,528	180,848	178,981
September 1	181,238	180,571	178,698
August 1	180,945	180,257	178,408
July 1	180,671	179,979	178,140
June 1	180,444	179,780	177,926
May 1	180,222	179,540	177,695
April 1	180,007	[3]179,323	177,472
March 1	179,788	179,112	177,244
February 1	179,597	178,902	177,052
January 1	179,386	178,729	176,850
1959:			
December 1	179,153	178,495	176,599
November 1	178,921	178,239	176,374
October 1	178,657	177,953	176,114
September 1	178,376	177,686	175,826
August 1	178,101	177,403	175,545
July 1	177,830	177,135	175,277
June 1	177,591	176,894	175,039
May 1	177,365	176,653	174,799
April 1	177,146	176,458	174,559
March 1	176,905	176,205	174,305
February 1	176,685	175,997	174,074
January 1	176,447	175,775	173,831
1958:			
December 1	176,207	175,510	173,559
November 1	175,966	175,263	173,312
October 1	175,697	174,972	173,042
September 1	175,413	174,712	172,752
August 1	175,143	174,400	172,486
July 1	174,882	174,149	172,226
June 1	174,639	173,927	171,990
May 1	174,397	173,683	171,740
April 1	174,176	173,452	171,504
March 1	173,945	173,187	171,277
February 1	173,746	172,988	171,080
January 1	173,533	172,809	170,862
1957:			
December 1	173,298	172,549	170,560
November 1	173,070	172,307	170,288
October 1	172,816	171,990	169,969
September 1	172,538	171,765	169,660
August 1	172,257	171,466	169,359
July 1	171,984	171,187	169,110
June 1	171,741	170,960	168,893
May 1	171,501	170,691	168,658
April 1	171,271	170,487	168,433
March 1	171,029	170,242	168,198
February 1	170,806	170,025	167,977
January 1	170,571	169,817	167,750
1956:			
December 1	170,315	169,516	167,468
November 1	170,063	169,288	167,213
October 1	169,780	169,000	166,937
September 1	169,488	168,704	166,643

Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population
1956—Continued			
August 1	169,191	168,386	166,334
July 1	168,903	168,088	166,055
June 1	168,659	167,855	165,811
May 1	168,436	167,634	165,564
April 1	168,221	167,405	165,336
March 1	167,977	167,145	165,078
February 1	167,746	166,924	164,834
January 1	167,513	166,725	164,597
1955:			
December 1	167,270	166,464	164,325
November 1	167,023	166,198	164,071
October 1	166,755	165,934	163,795
September 1	166,473	165,649	163,499
August 1	166,192	165,338	163,223
July 1	165,931	165,069	162,967
June 1	165,695	164,843	162,698
May 1	165,463	164,574	162,399
April 1	165,251	164,339	162,117
March 1	165,018	164,051	161,831
February 1	164,809	163,844	161,578
January 1	164,588	163,654	161,379
1954:			
December 1	164,349	163,389	161,088
November 1	164,107	163,109	160,822
October 1	163,847	162,825	160,538
September 1	163,570	162,514	160,252
August 1	163,290	162,184	159,959
July 1	163,026	161,884	159,695
June 1	162,790	161,648	159,449
May 1	162,564	161,396	159,208
April 1	162,350	161,172	158,978
March 1	162,124	160,908	158,735
February 1	161,912	160,681	158,500
January 1	161,690	160,492	158,254
1953:			
December 1	161,453	160,210	157,961
November 1	161,223	159,959	157,706
October 1	160,978	159,707	157,434
September 1	160,718	159,445	157,135
August 1	160,449	159,169	156,857
July 1	160,184	158,956	156,595
June 1	159,956	158,759	156,380
May 1	159,745	158,535	156,186
April 1	159,556	158,357	156,003
March 1	159,349	158,115	155,803
February 1	159,170	157,964	155,621
January 1	158,973	157,815	155,430
1952:			
December 1	158,757	157,570	155,188
November 1	158,451	157,346	154,947
October 1	158,306	157,097	154,688
September 1	158,053	156,885	154,399
August 1	157,798	156,615	154,125
July 1	157,553	156,393	153,892

Table 4. Monthly Estimates of the Population, by Type: January 1, 1950, to January 1, 1987—Continued

(In thousands. Includes Alaska and Hawaii in all years. For explanation of the three types of population, see text)

Date	Total population including Armed Forces overseas	Resident population	Civilian population
1952—Continued			
June 1	157,343	156,218	153,658
May 1	157,140	156,000	153,428
April 1	156,943	155,828	153,233
March 1	156,731	155,622	153,053
February 1	156,527	155,427	152,932
January 1	156,309	155,259	152,811
1951:			
December 1	156,093	155,046	152,599
November 1	155,872	154,773	152,424
October 1	155,624	154,606	152,218
September 1	155,373	154,433	151,997
August 1	155,121	154,200	151,778
July 1	154,878	153,982	151,599
June 1	154,649	153,793	151,450
May 1	154,425	153,605	151,324
April 1	154,224	153,438	151,233
1951—Continued			
March 1	154,019	153,301	151,197
February 1	153,831	153,126	151,183
January 1	153,622	152,973	151,238
1950:			
December 1	153,415	152,762	151,128
November 1	153,209	152,597	151,067
October 1	152,985	152,409	151,072
September 1	152,750	152,220	151,100
August 1	152,503	152,071	150,984
July 1	152,271	151,868	150,790
June 1	152,064	151,658	150,582
May 1	151,878	151,477	150,389
April 1	151,718	[4]151,326	150,219
March 1	151,529	151,315	150,020
February 1	151,343	150,937	149,809
January 1	151,135	150,720	149,563

[1]Census count: April 1, 1980-226,545,805.
[2]Census count: April 1, 1970-203,302,031.
[3]Census count: April 1, 1960-179,323,175.
[4]Census count: April 1, 1950-151,325,798.

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